

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Wednesday, rain or snow

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	87
Copper	29 1/2
Lead	6 1/2
Quicksilver	\$1.08

VOL. XVII No. 222

TONOPAH, NEVADA, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

HUN SPIES ATTEMPT TO SECURE \$50,000,000

Captured in New York After Weeks by Secret Service Men

AMERICANS WIN HONORS IN FRANCE FOR THEIR EXCEPTIONAL BRAVERY

Men Lose Their Lives in Preventing Mortal Accidents to Their Comrades

(By Associated Press.)
AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 19.—The American artillery on the Lunerville sector has destroyed the battery of mine throwers which recently obtained a direct hit of a dugout housing American soldiers, principally of Irish descent. The Americans and a dozen French soldiers entered the German lines last night in an isolated section and obtained desired information. They had a skirmish with the enemy. No prisoners were captured. Massachusetts troops bore the brunt of the vigorous enemy bombardment yesterday on the Chemin Des Dames sector. American and French batteries replying sent four shells for one and airplanes from the rear of the American lines crossed the German zone last night. Many explosions followed in the direction of Metz. American planes discovered during the night Germans strengthening their second line. They had abandoned the first line in many places. The American army headquarters announced the citation of three more Americans, carrying with it the

French cross. Simultaneously on the Lunerville sector six American officers, six sergeants and two privates were receiving the war cross for aiding the new unit in withstanding the bombardment on March 7th and 8th. The Americans cited today were Private Crawford, Alabama; Corporal Fanning and Private Black of Baltimore. Crawford was killed carrying dispatches through the German barrage. The citation said he was an "excellent soldier, courageous, devoted." Fanning received the cross for preventing an enemy bomb from falling in a trench, thus saving his comrades. Black pulled a lighted igniter which was about to fire a shell from a gun struck by an enemy shell, thus "preventing mortal accident to comrades." The American patrol between Renieres and Jurywoods encountered an enemy patrol early today. A number of fights occurred as the enemy retired but no prisoners were taken. American snipers made a number of lucky shots today and many Germans were seen to fall.

NOTHING NEW IN PRESENT PRICES

(By Associated Press.)
DETROIT, Mich., March 19.—Housewives who have protested against the prices they pay for food these days, may realize some consolation from the fact that their grandmothers and their grandmothers' mothers also did that same thing on more than one occasion. Two dollar wheat in Michigan is not by any means a twentieth century innovation. Neither is \$15 flour, nor is \$2 corn. A hundred years ago some foodstuffs cost more in Detroit than they do now; fifty years ago prices also were meteoric—in fact every generation since the dawn of the nineteenth century, has felt the pinch of high prices. But the result has always been the same. The cost of living flashed skyward with a whizz and eventually crashed earthward with a bang.

Startling comparisons with present day prices for food were shown in the market reports of June, 1911. Here are some of the quotations: Flour, per barrel, \$11 to \$12; pork, \$25 to \$30 a barrel; wheat, \$2 a bushel; corn, \$2; oats, \$1; potatoes, \$1.25 a bushel; butter, 31 cents a pound; eggs, 37 cents a dozen. Much has been written about the sensational price fluctuations during the civil war. For short spaces of time during the late sixties prices were sky high. In the spring of 1867 wheat was quoted at \$2.95. Winter brought war prices. Coal cost \$13 a ton, more than it has cost in Detroit thus far during the European war. Flour was \$13 a barrel. From that time until 25 years ago, the trend of prices usually was downward. In February, 1893, flour sold at \$3.95 per barrel.

FIRE THREATENS PLANS

(By Associated Press.)
OAKLAND, Cal., March 19.—Fire believed to be of incendiary origin threatened damage to plans valued at \$200,000 in the pattern room, broke out in the Moore shipbuilding yards. It was extinguished without serious damage.

BUTLER THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

SONIA MARKOVA

Celebrated Russian Star, in

"A HEART'S REVENGE"

Expose of Intrigue in Washington Society Life.

Thrilling Story With Stirling Chase at Sea

TOMORROW

DUSTIN FARNUM

in

"THE SPY"

A Picture America Wants to See

Matinee 1:30

Evening 7 and 8:30

WON'T DISCUSS RUSSIAN PEACE

(By Associated Press.)
COPENHAGEN, Monday, March 18.—Chancellor Von Hertling has told the German Reichstag that he didn't care to discuss opinions of Germany's enemies regarding Russian peace treaties. He added: "Hypocrisy has become second nature to the enemy whose untruthfulness is made worse by its brutality. Every attempt at calm explanation and real deliberation must fail when the enemy, at the moment they are laying a heavy hand on a neutral country, dare to speak of policy when guided by complete selfishness."

LIGHT SAVING BILL SIGNED
(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 19.—President Wilson has signed the daylight savings bill.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.	
Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:	
1918	1917
5 a. m.	31 29
9 a. m.	30 34
12 noon	34 41
Maximum March 18	46 53
Minimum March 18	35 28
Relative humidity at noon today	90 per cent.

HUNS ASK WRITERS TO WITNESS CARNAGE

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 19.—A Copenhagen dispatch says that the German army has invited a number of neutral correspondents to witness the German offensive on the western front. It is stated that the correspondents will leave for the front Wednesday.

ALLIED AIRMEN KILL FIFTY HUNS

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 19.—The Times says that fifty were killed and great material damage was done by bombs dropped by the allied airmen in a raid on Coblenz, Germany, during March 12th, according to a neutral traveler from Holland. People believed the raiders were Americans. On March 12th the British war office announced that British airmen dropped ten bombs on factories, stations and barracks at Coblenz.

JONES WINS GOOD WORD FROM DANIELS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 19.—Secretary Daniels has commented on the gallant action of Charles Jones of San Diego in jumping overboard from the United States ship Machais and rescuing a British enlisted man who had fallen from a nearby vessel on February 6th.

INDIANS ANXIOUS TO HELP KILL KAISER

(By Associated Press.)
SPOKANE, Wash., March 19.—Indian braves from the Colville reservation not only are going to war, sped on by the war-whoops of their fellows, but those who remain behind are active in Red Cross and other war activities.

Mrs. Mary Lloyd of this city, an Indian, recently spent two months on the reservation, explaining the war work to the Indians there, with the result that an active Red Cross chapter is now at work at Inchellum, on the reservation, in charge of Indian officers. Mrs. Lloyd said some of them did not wait for the draft but enlisted. "I find the Indians very patriotic, and when I explained to them what the Red Cross is and what the money is used for, some of them when they gave it would say: 'Here is a dollar to help kill the Kaiser.'"

HOWE MURDER CASE NEARING THE JURY

(By Associated Press.)
VISALIA, March 19.—It is expected that the Howe murder case will go to the jury by tonight. The district attorney is to make his closing argument this afternoon.

Bullion Sent By West End

The West End Consolidated Mining Co. yesterday shipped 29 bars of bullion, the cleanup for the first half of March. It weighed 57,307 ounces and was worth about that many dollars, or more.

ANACONDA COPPER TO SMELT MANGANESE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 19.—Construction of a plant at Great Falls, Mont., to produce ferro manganese which will release 50,000 tons, shipping now carrying the product to the United States from Brazil, has been determined upon by the Anaconda Copper Company, the secretary of the company has announced.

PLANTS CLOSE TO SAVE FUEL

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Under agreement that companies are to have fuel, all steam power plants of the Pacific Gas and Electric, Great Western Power and Sierra and San Francisco power companies, except one, closed last night. Northern California will continue closed as long as conditions permit. Two plants will be operated during the day.

WAR BOARD AFTER FIRMS THAT HAVE BEEN TRADING WITH HUNS

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 19.—Last week's public inquiry having indicated that certain American firms played a part in Germany's machinations intended to secure for her post bellum dominance of the world's wool markets, Deputy State Attorney General Becker yesterday stated investigation is to be continued, to determine the connection of Hugo Schmidt, formerly the representative here of the Deutsche Bank and his associates with other schemes to evade American and British embargoes during the early days of the war.

The investigation, an aftermath of their seizure of Schmidt's papers during the prosecution of the Bolo Pasha case, has given reason for the belief that firms in European neutral countries, notably Norway and Sweden, acted as "dummies" by allowing their names to be used as consignees for shipments really intended for German consumption. Mr. Becker stated. Developments during the progress of this inquiry, he added, might explain the reasons for Great Britain's inspection of cargoes ostensibly for neutral traders prior to the entry of the United States into the war. Transcripts of the records of last week's inquiry were being prepared yesterday for the information of officials of the War Trade Board and of the department of justice. Where basis for such action is found, it is expected the trading licenses of American firms which are deemed to have violated their agreements with the government by acting as agents for German interests will be revoked by the War Trade Board.

WHAT SERVICE YOUR COUNTRY DEMANDS

"Service" was the theme of Frank J. Cavanaugh's address this morning at general assembly held in the auditorium of the high school building. He said in part: "National service is absolutely necessary to win the war for world-wide democracy. This was the slogan of George Washington in his battle for independence on behalf of the American Colonies in 1776. He demanded and expected the wholehearted service, not only of the soldiers of the colonial army, who participated at Valley Forge, Brandywine, and throughout the campaign, and the subsequent collapse of the British forces at the surrender of Yorktown, and which spell that a new nation had been born, but he also required that the colonists should stand behind him and the gallant troops who were willing to give their lives and their all so that democracy should take the place of a hideous autocracy. This aid so urgently needed was given copiously, and as a result of so splendid a demonstration of patriotism and unselfishness, American independence became a glittering reality. "Through the magnificent service rendered by Abraham Lincoln, the United States of America, during the fateful years of 1861 and 1865, was saved from disruption, and his matchless personality was largely instrumental in preserving the peace, integrity and perpetuity of this, the greatest nation on top of God's footstool. "When the name of William McKinley is mentioned, we somehow or other associate his memory with that of the immortal 'Emancipator.' Both were martyrs of their country. It is oft repeated: Washington created the Republic; Lincoln saved it; McKinley reunited it.

CUBAN SUGAR CROP WILL BE SMALLER

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 19.—The Cuban sugar crop will be smaller this year than usual, according to E. A. Potter, Jr., president of the Finance and Trading Corporation, who has just returned from Cuba. Mr. Potter visited the island as one of a committee appointed to investigate conditions in connection with the financing of the season's crop. He said today that loans are going through the Cuban banks satisfactorily and that the committee had found better shipping facilities than it had expected.

KILLED BY FALLING HANGAR

(By Associated Press.)
MIAMI, Fla., March 19.—Two men were killed and thirty-three were injured in the collapse of an uncompleted hangar at the Dinnerhey naval air station during a storm.

OPENED NEGOTIATIONS FOR MONEY WITH FIRM OF J. P. MORGAN & CO.

Federal Authorities Get Trunk Filled With Many Important Documents

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 19.—Four persons claiming French citizenship, but whom both American and French authorities say have been intimately connected with German espionage activities in the United States, were formally arrested yesterday by agents of the department of justice. They will be turned over to immigration authorities for deportation to France. In making known the arrest of the quartette, Charles F. De Woody, division superintendent of the department of justice, intimated the deportation of the two men and two women was desired in order to place them under the jurisdiction of French authorities who may further their prosecution. The four spy suspects have been under surveillance for several weeks, but not until two of them, a woman styling herself Madame Despina Davidovitch Storch, and an associate, designated as Baron Henri De Beville, departed for Cuba one week ago after a mysterious two-day junket to Washington, did the authorities consider their apprehension advisable. They were halted at Key West, and returned here where they continued under surveillance.

The other two suspects are known as Madame Elizabeth Charlotte Nix and Count Herbert De Clairmont. Count De Clairmont, the authorities said, was frequently seen in the company of Edmund Rousselot Castello, erstwhile \$15-a-week telephone clerk, who, posing as the Marquis De Castillot, opened negotiations with J. P. Morgan & Co., several weeks ago for a loan of \$50,000,000 for King Alfonso of Spain, of whom he claimed to be a personal representative. When Madame Storch and Baron De Beville were taken into custody at Key West while en route to Cuba, a half-bushel basket of papers was seized from a safety deposit vault box in this city which one of them had rented. A number of cable messages in code were among these papers. Because of embarrassment which they said might result between the American state department and a neutral government which was not specified, authorities withheld comment on certain features of the investigation, particularly in connection with one of the women under detention. Superintendent De Woody gave the following detailed history of the four suspects: Madame Storch, also known as Madame Nezie, Madame Hesketh and Baroness De Beville, claims to have been born in Constantinople 23 years ago. She married Paul Storch, a Frenchman, from whom she was divorced in 1912. She was a familiar figure in fashionable hotels of London, Madrid, Lisbon and at the Waldorf and Biltmore in New York City. She claimed intimate association with very prominent officials of foreign governments. At the Savoy Hotel in London, she is known to have been in the company of a prominent British official on numerous occasions. There she was known as Madame Hesketh. It was during this time that authorities first became interested in her activities. A short time later, Madame Storch was reported to be en route to this country, but was next located in Madrid in association with officials of the German secret service. Though Madame Storch's living expenses were approximately \$10,000 since coming here in April, 1916, her explanations of the sources of her income have been unsatisfactory. She admits having received \$3000 from an official of a foreign government just prior to coming here and subsequently received three remit-

tances of \$1000 each which she claims were loans from "friends." While living in Madrid with Baron De Beville in 1913, they were accused and apprehended as being German spies, but secured their release and went to Cuba and later continued to this country.

Last February, Madame Storch obtained a French passport, under the name of Storch, to return to Cuba. She had been living at the Biltmore up to this time as Madame Nezie. Then it was noted that the Baron De Beville, under that name, also had obtained a French passport for Cuba. Quite unexpectedly they went to Washington for two days, staying at the Shoreham Hotel, and then returned to New York. They were here a week then, one week ago, departed for Cuba, but were taken off the boat at Key West and brought back.

Since then they have been "guests" of the government at an uptown hotel, where they occupied apartments continually under guard.

Among their associates were Madame Nix and Count De Clairmont. Madame Nix is a German alien, 41 years old and was born in Berlin. Her maiden name was Herrmann.

Count De Clairmont claims to have been born in Sumatra, Danish East Indies, and says he came to the United States in 1905. In 1912 he went to Europe and in 1913 entered Germany, remaining a short time, then proceeded with Madame Nix to France and Genoa, Italy. In December, 1913, they arrived in the United States, traveling as Mr. and Mrs. Roberts. Since then they have gone about the country considerably, the count posing as the woman's cousin.

Madame Nix's explanations of her means of income are quite as unsatisfactory as are those of Madame Storch. She admits having received \$3000 from Count Von Bernstorff, formerly the German ambassador, shortly before his departure from the country. This, she says, was a "loan."

The French embassy gives no endorsement to any of these persons, but regards them with suspicion. Their many activities, mildly stated, gives abundant reason to believe they have served the interests of Germany.

HOLLAND ACCEPTS ALLIES DEMANDS

(By Associated Press.)
THE HAGUE, March 19.—Foreign Minister Loubon has announced that Holland has accepted the Anglo-American demand regarding Dutch shipping on condition that the allies guarantee that no troops nor war materials will be transported on the ships and that all vessels destroyed will be replaced after the war. He also said that bunker coal ought to be supplied to Dutch ships transporting merchandise to Holland.

Bars Shipped By MacNamara

The MacNamara Mining Company yesterday shipped seven bars of bullion, the cleanup for the first half of March. The weight was 10,526 ounces which, at a worth of \$1.10 an ounce, was worth \$11,578.60.

(Continued On Page Four.)